meet on Thursday, May 10, 2007, at 2:30 p.m. for a hearing titled “Violent Islamist Extremism: Government Efforts to Defeat It.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet on Thursday, May 10, 2007, at 9:30 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a business meeting.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on the “Judicial Nominations” for Thursday, May 10, 2007, at 10 a.m. in Dirksen Senate Office Building room 226.

Witness list

Panel I: The Honorable Thad Cochran, United States Senator [R–MS]; The Honorable John Warner, United States Senator [R–VA]; The Honorable Carl Levin, United States Senator [D–MI]; The Honorable Trent Lott, United States Senator [R–MS]; and The Honorable Jim Webb, United States Senator [D–VA].

Panel II: Leslie Southwick to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

Panel III: Janet T. Neff to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Michigan and Liam O’Grady to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT, THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs’ Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce and the District of Columbia be authorized to meet on Thursday, May 10, 2007, at 9 a.m. for a hearing entitled, “Managing the Federal Workforce and the District of Columbia:授权 to meet on Thursday, May 10, 2007, at 9 a.m. for a hearing entitled, “Managing the Federal Workforce and the District of Columbia.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Let Mon Lee, a fellow from the U.S. Corps of Engineers, be allowed floor privileges for the duration of the Senate’s consideration of the Water Resources Development Act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. ISAKSON. I ask unanimous consent that Mike Quello of my staff be granted the privileges of the floor for the duration of the debate on WRDA.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Mike Burke, a fellow in my office, be accorded the privileges of the floor for the duration of H.R. 1495.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ENCOURAGING THE RECOGNITION OF THE NEGRO BASEBALL LEAGUES

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Con. Res. 29, and that the Senate proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 29) encouraging the recognition of the Negro Baseball Leagues and their players on May 20th of each year.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 29) was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 1962) was agreed to, as follows:

On page 3, strike the 4th whereas and insert “Whereas Minnie Minoso, the “Cuban Comet” played on the New York Cubs when they won the Negro League World Series, broke the color barrier on the Chicago White Sox when he joined the team in 1961, and was the first black Latino to play in the Major Leagues.”

On page 3, in the 5th “Whereas” strike “but” and all that follows to the end of the whereas and insert “:

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 29

Whereas even though African-Americans were excluded from playing in the Major Leagues of their time with their white counterparts, the desire of many African-Americans to play baseball could not be repressed; Whereas Major League Baseball did not fully integrate its leagues until July 1959; Whereas African-Americans began organizing their own professional baseball teams in 1865; Whereas the skills and abilities of Negro League players eventually made Major League Baseball realize the need to integrate the sport; Whereas 7 separate baseball leagues, known collectively as the “Negro Baseball Leagues”, were organized by African-Americans between 1920 and 1960; Whereas the Negro Baseball Leagues included exceptionally talented players who played the game at its highest level; Whereas on May 20, 1920, the Negro National League, the first successful Negro League, played its first game; Whereas Rube Foster founded the Negro National League on February 13, 1920, at the Paseo YMCA in Kansas City, Missouri, and also managed and played for the Chicago American Giants, and was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame; Whereas Leroy “Satchel” Paige, who began his long career in the Negro Leagues and did not make his Major League debut until the age of 42, is considered one of the greatest pitchers the game has ever seen, and during his long career thrilled millions of baseball fans with his skill and legendary showboating; Whereas the Cleveland Indians win the pennant in his first big league victory beginning with his first game on July 15, 1948, and was later inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame; Whereas Josh Gibson, who was the greatest slugger of the Negro Leagues, tragically died months before the integration of baseball, and was later inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame; Whereas Jackie Robinson, whose career began with the Negro League Kansas City Monarchs, became the first African-American to play in the Major Leagues in April 1947, was named Major League Baseball Rookie of the Year in 1947, subsequently led the Brooklyn Dodgers to 6 National League pennants and a World Series championship, and was later inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame; Whereas Larry Doby, whose career began with the Negro League Newark Eagles, became the first African-American to play in the American League in July 1947, was an All-Star 9 times in Negro League and Major League Baseball, and was later inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame; Whereas John Jordon “Buck” O’Neil was a player and manager of the Negro League Kansas City Monarchs, became the first African-American coach in the Major Leagues with the Chicago Cubs in 1952; served on the Veterans Committee of the National Baseball Hall of Fame, chaired the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum Board of Directors, and worked tirelessly to promote the history of the Negro Leagues; Whereas James “Cool Papa” Bell played, coached, and managed in the Negro Leagues from 1922 to 1956, disrupted numerous Negro League players into the Major Leagues, and was later inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame; Whereas Minnie Minoso, the “Cuban Comet,” played on the New York Cubs when they won the Negro League World Series, broke the color barrier on the Chicago White Sox when he joined the team in 1961, and was the first black Latino to play in the Major Leagues; Whereas the talents of such players as Josh Gibson, James “Cool Papa” Bell, and Oscar Charleston earned them recognition in the Baseball Hall of Fame as well as the Sporting News List of Greatest Players; Whereas Autozone Park in Memphis, Tennessee, hosted the inaugural Civil Rights Game between the defending World Champions St. Louis Cardinals and the Cleveland Indians in commemoration of the civil rights movement, on March 31, 2007; and Whereas by achieving success on the baseball field, African-American baseball players helped break down color barriers and integrate African-Americans into all aspects of
The resolution (S. Res. 193) designates the week of May 6 through May 12, 2007, as "North American Occupational Safety and Health Week" (NAOSH) and May 9, 2007, as "Occupational Safety and Health Professional Day".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; that the preamble be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 193) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. Res. 193

Whereas every year more than 5,700 people die from job-related injuries and 4,400,000 more suffer occupational injuries and illnesses;

Whereas transportation crashes continue to be the number 1 cause of on-the-job deaths; and, overall in 2005, there were 6,159,000 transportation accidents resulting in 43,433 deaths, 2,700,000 injuries, and an estimated $230,600,000,000 in tangible costs;

Whereas every day millions of people go to and return home from work safely due, in part, to the efforts of many unsung heroes, such as occupational safety, health, and environmental practitioners, who work day in and day out identifying hazards and implementing safety and health advances in all industries and at all workplaces, aimed at eliminating workplace fatalities, injuries, and illnesses;

Whereas these occupational safety, health, and environmental professionals and members of the American Society of Safety Engineers work to prevent accidents, injuries, and occupational diseases, create safer work and leisure environments, and develop safer products, and are committed to protecting people, property, and the environment;

Whereas the work of these professionals in the areas of occupational safety, health promotion, and wellness programs has contributed greatly to the improvement of overall employee health, increased productivity, and reduction in health care costs, and yields significant returns on investments in occupational safety and health for the employer;

Whereas our society has long recognized that a safe and health workplace positively impacts employee morale, health, and productivity;

Whereas the more than 30,000 members of the American Society of Safety Engineers, along with the more than 150,000 combined members of the Academy of Certified Hazardous Materials Managers (ACHMM), the American Association of Occupational Health Nurses (AAOHN), the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), are occupational safety, health, and environmental practitioners dedicated to keeping people safe at work and protecting property and the environment;

Whereas the purpose of North American Occupational Safety and Health Week and Occupational Safety and Health Professional Day is to increase understanding of the benefits of investing in occupational safety and health, to demonstrate the positive impact that integrating effective safety and health programs in the workplace and the community has on the economy and business, to raise awareness of the role and contribution of safety, health, and environmental professionals in all areas, and to reduce workplace injuries and illnesses by increasing awareness and implementation of safety and health programs;

Whereas the theme of NAOSH Week 2007 is all modes of transportation safety, particularly stressing that motor vehicle drivers should drive wisely to save lives; and

Whereas on May 9 occupational safety and health professionals will be recognized during the second annual Occupational Safety and Health Professional Day for the work they do to keep people safe at work: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 6 through May 12, 2007, to be "North American Occupational Safety and Health Week" (NAOSH); and

(2) encourages the observation of Negro Leaguers Recognition Day on May 20 of each year.

HONORING THE LIFE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF GIAN CARLO MENOTTI AND RECOGNIZING THE SUCCESS OF THE SPOLETO FESTIVAL USA

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 68, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 68) honoring the life and accomplishments of Gian Carlo Menotti and recognizing the success of the Spoleto Festival USA in Charleston, South Carolina, which he founded.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; that the preamble be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 68) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

RECOGNIZING 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF IDAHO POTATO COMMISSION

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration and that the Senate proceed to S. Res. 180.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 180) recognizing the 70th anniversary of the Idaho Potato Commission and designating May 2007 as "Idaho Potato Month."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; that the preamble be agreed to; and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 180) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. Res. 180

Whereas the State of Idaho produces roughly one-third of all the potatoes grown in the United States, harvesting an average of 12,000,000,000 to 14,000,000,000 pounds annually;

Whereas the State of Idaho’s unique climate of warm days, cool nights, mountain-fed irrigation, and rich volcanic soil is conducive to growing world-renowned potatoes;